CORONER INVESTIGATING THE WA-BASH WRECK.

Conductor Testified That 190 Passengers Were on the dll-Fated Immigrant Train.

ADRIAN, Mich., Nov. 29.-Just before the Coroner's inquest in the Wabash Railroad wreck adjourned late today, Conductor Trowl, of the ill-fated No. 13 train, testified as to the number of persons who were on that train. According to his state-ment, there were 190 passengers on board. When he was ordered to meet No. 4, he was at Holloway and received his order order in the presence of the operator and took three copies, giving two to the two engineers of his train and retaining one himself. The engineer of engine 151 received the order first. In each instance when the order was delivered by him the to send to Italy for the names of the im-fireman was present. He understood the migrants who were on the train and then train was to sidetrack at Seneca for No. 4. If the train had passed Seneca he would have set the automatic brake. Had the brake been set, it would have required one-eighth of of a mile to stop the train. He Italian and United States Governments. got out, fire started in the head coach and others were busy getting the injured out of that he has already advised our governthe wreck. He hurried down the track to ment of the accident." Sand Creek to get the engine of No. 3 to pull away what cars could be saved, and three sleepers were hauled away. Conductor Trowl then came to his estimate

of the number on the train,
"How many had you?" was asked.
"One hundred and ninety," was the re-"I don't know how many were immigraris. We had 181 passengers out of Detroit. I get my figures from the collector on the train. I made a list of as many as I could find who were saved. I got the names of 80. My collector and I ere together getting the list. A number passengers got away whose names did not get. Aside from this record, I have no means of knowing how many were

"What is your judgment as to the num-ber killed?" he was asked. "I would not say. I cannot tell. I could of make any estimate." Train Dispatcher Harvey Mann, of Mont-

pelier, testified to sending the order to train No. 4 to pass No. 18 at Seneca. The operator at Montpeller, who copied the order and gave it to Conductor Mar-tin, testified as follows: "Conductor Martin read the order to me aloud distinctly and then signed it, and after repeating his signature to the dispatcher I delivered

him his two copies." The inquest was adjourned until Tuesday next.

EIGHTY LIVES LOST.

The Estimate of a Customs Collector at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 25.—An interview this morning with Thomas E. Moran, Deputy Customs Collector at this port, partially verifics the estimate that at least 80 lives were lost in Wednesday night's wreck on the Wabash near Sene-The two immigrant care in which the greatest loss of life occurred, and in which so many of the wreck victims were roasted to death were part of train No. 13, which crossed the Detroit River from Canada on the ferry-boat Great Western Wednerday afternoon, and Depnty Moran inspected the baggage of its passengers. He says there were at the very least calculation 100 Italians in the two cars. In addition to these 10 more were in the smoking car, which was ahead of the two immigrant cars.

Official advices to Superintendent Burns, of this division of the Wabash, says that

of the Italians in the wreck, 20 escaped unburt and were taken to St. Louis, 15 are in the company's hospital at Peru, Ind., six others are in Peru and six are near Adrin injured. Subtracting these 47 from the 110 immigrants, Deputy Moran says were aboard the train leaves a loss among the Italians alone of 63. In addieight other bodies were recovered and identified, which makes a total of 71

dead.
The first car of train No. 13 as it said Moran, "was nation baggage and smoker. There were about 10 Italians in this car, for I emember that they motioned to the next ar back when I endeavored to find their baggage. The first immigrant coach was well filled, probably 40 people occupying it. The smoking compartment of this coach was filled from floor to celling with the baggage of the immigrants. It had all come through Canada in bond, so that I did not examine it. The second coach ctely filled with passengers, my recollection being that there was not a vacant scat in the cear, even the smok-ing-room being crowfed. I should say that there were @ passengers in the coach. The men were typical Italian workmen. There were about a Gozen women in the two cars, and half that number of chilen. As I worked through the train I ians in the chair-car which was the fifth car of the train. They did not seem to be members of the party of immigrants." Superintendent Burns insisted tonight

that the death loss was being estimated too high. "Our attorney, Mr. Winston." said he, "has telegraphed to New York for a complete list of the immigrants who were on train No. 13, and when it is received, which will probably be tomorrow, an official statement will be issued by the road. As near as I can estimate now, there are 22 dead. We have eight identified bodies, and we believe that the fragments found represent 14 other bod-

Dr. L. J. Gonx, a well-known physician of this city, who was in one of the rear cars of the train, said to a Free Press reporter: "I am willing to take an oath to the effect that there were from 100 to 125 immigrants in the forward coaches."

Dr. S. E. Bryant, of the Emergency
Hospital in this city, who was one of the corps of physicians, says it is his opinion

that over 100 persons were killed.
Frank H. Wilson, of Boston, when interviewed in Detroit, said: "When we left Seneca there were about 50 persons dead and as many more in the wreck."

The Tribune tomorrow will say:

"Before leaving Detroit for St. Louis resterday (Friday) Attorney Winston said: There were not two cars of immigrants attached to the train going west, as repeatedly reported. There was one car 40 feet long, not capable of holding more than 80 persons, and in this car, a New York, Ontario & Western one, were the immigrants. By the process of elimina-tion, it can be demonstrated that not more than 20 people were killed. In the hospital at Peru are 29 injured Italians, less the one at the farmhouse near Sen-Thirty proceeded to their destination, and passed through St. Louis on the next train going West. That is a fact which has not been taken into consideration in the exaggerated reports which have been spread broadcast. There are 13 italian dead among the total of 20 dead. This accounts for 63 Italian immigrants. There were not any more in the single our which they alone occupied. If there were any more than this number, the New York office will have that fact made known to me when I reach St.

THE DEAD IMMIGRANTS. Victims May Have Been Contract La-

borers. DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 28. - Father Francis Beccherini, paster of the Italian Church of San Francisco, in this rily, went to the wreck yesterday, in the hope of aiding some of his countrymen. From Giovenni Folorono, the young Ital-

LOCATING THE BLAME the wreck, and from papers in his pockets, PRO-BULLER, PRO-BOER of immigrants came from the northern part of Italy. The party came on the steamer La Campania, Arriving in New York, the band went to some "Mulberrystreet banker," as the small Italian bank-ers are called, and exchanged their money. Then they were given tickets to San Fran cisco. The priest is sure the immigrants were bound for San Francisco, as in Folorono's pocket was his ticket for that

"But how," asked the father, this boy get into this country? He is un-der 18 years of age; he has no passport from Italy. I think I know. These men were being brought over on a contract as laborers to be taken out to San Franciaco."

Pietro Cardiello, Italian Consular agent in Detroit, returned to the city today from the scene of the wreck, to which he had hurried to look after the interests of his countrymen. He said he was not yet from Operator Martindale. He read the able to form anything like a correct list order in the presence of the operator and of the number of Italians killed.

"While I cannot tell how many were killed," said he, "I am inclined to think the estimates thus far are a trifle exaggerated. It will probably be necessary to send to Italy for the names of the imcheck the list with those who escaped."
Whether the terrible loss of life austained by the Italians will be made the

had no warning that anything was wrong until he felt the shock. At that time he was seated in the rear coach. When he of Count Rosedowski, the Italian Consul

Survivors of the Wreck. DES MOINES, la., Nov. 29 .- Five Ausbash at Seneca, Mich., arrived in Des Moines today to work in the coal mines at Marquisville. They occupied the third couch in the wrecked immigrant train They graphically describe the awful scene in their car A habe, with its lower limbs torn off, lay near them crying for its mother, while they were pinned under the wreckage,

Those Injured Will Recover. PERU, Inc., Nov. 29 -- The injured Wabash wreck people in the hospital here showed marked improvement today. The doctors say all will recover.

SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE.

Has Not Materially Interfered With Traffic at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 29. - The striking switchmen are still active, and assert that they have made gains during the last 24 hours. This is denied by the railroad officials generally, who report their lines in better condition than at any time since the men went out. Yesterday being a hoiiday, but few cars were loaded by shippers, and the railroad companies availed themselves of the opportunity to relieve the congested condition of the yards. Relations between the switchmen and the trainmen are badly strained. The gen-eral officers of the Brotherhood of Train-

men are leaving the city, satisfied that the strike will not prove serious. Traffic was not interrupted in a marked iegree today on any of the railroads gave on the Aliegheny Vailey. This road is still orippied, and as a consequence several industrial plants were compelled to sur operations, owing to their supply of coal eing exhausted. The Shoenberger plant, of the American Steel & Wire Company, at Twenty-fifth street, partially suspended operations today, as did the American Steel & Wire Company's plant at Twenty-sixth street. The Marshall Machine & Construction Company and the Zugs-Sable Iron Works, which closed down Wednesday night, did not resume operations to-day. The Pittsburg & Lake Eric Railroad is still blockaded at different points along

its divisions.

The striking switchmen have not relim outshed hope of winning the battle. They assert that, despite the statements by railroad officials, they are rapidly gaining ground. A committee appointed by the strikers stated tonight that there were still 800 members of the Switchmen's Union idle, and that all of these are determined to remain away from the railroad yards until they return collectively.

Porto Rican Labor Meeting. 29.-The mass meeting of the local associations of Porto Rico last evening called by Santiago Iglesias, agent of the American Federation of Labor, was properly conducted. Although Iglesias met with some opposition, he appeared confident of uniting the local trades organizations with the American Federation of Labor.

Strikers Surrendered. CENTRAL CITY, Ky., Nov. 28.-President Wood, Vice-President Barnaby and Organizers Wilson, Tuck, Oats and Guy, of the Miners' Union, went to Madison-ville today to surrender to the authori-ties. They claim their bond has been fixed at \$1000, but they will refuse to fur-nish it and will go to jail.

A DRYDOCK OF STEEL.

(Continued from First Page.) market, to decide on a steel dock would cause much delay, and its cost to this community would be prohibitory. A first-class wooden drydock, if properly cared for will last \$5 cm. 20 years. for, will last 25 or 20 years.

Colonel D. M. Dunne, Collector Internal Revenue-With Senator Foster, of Washington, I recently locked at the wooden drydock of Moran Bros., at Scattle, and judging from its success and what I saw of the wooden docks at San Francisco that have been operated for 30 years, I think that a wooden dock is the best and cheapest for Portland to build. A drydock will be of wonderful benefit to the city and state. Portland needs a dock right away. Even if it never paid back a dollar on the investment it would pay to have it, and to have the fact known that when a ship met with an accident here she would have a drydock handy to go to.

J. F. Batchelder, secretary Portland Railway Company — A drydock built of wood would be satisfactory. Steel is too expensive. Wood, if properly protected,

makes a good drydock Captain E. S. Edwards, United States Inspector of Boilers and Hulls-I think it would be best for Portland and the Northwest to build a steel dock, and the best that can be had, and that the best will be the cheapest in the end. The future com-merce of this port certainly justifies putting in the best steel dock.

W. H. Mead, general agent Northwestern Rallway-A steel dock is certainly the most lasting, and is therefore preferable. I have full faith in the greatness of Portland's commercial future. This is the place where wheel meets keel, and rail-road cars and ships are close kin. When we unload here great cargoes of tourists from the East, we want the ships to be ready to receive them. I would like to see here one of the very best permanent steel docks one that will last and be in good condition when our children are grown up.

A. D. Chariton, assistant general pas-senger agent Northern Pacific Rallway— For a lasting drydock I would consider steel the most economical in the end. Portland is justified in building for the future as well as the present.

Senator Roach Is Better. NEW YORK, Nov. M.-Ex-United States Senator Roach, of North Dikota, who is ill at a private sanitarium in this city, was said to much improved today.

who is dying in the farmhouse nearest to the wreck yesterday, in the is no longer necessary to take blue pills to rouse the liver to action. Carter's Little Liver Pills are much better. Don't forget this.

ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE TWO ELEMENTS PHARED IN ENGLAND.

The General Warned to Check the Extravagance of His Partisans -Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Nov. 30 .- The correspondent of the Times in Pretoria, where recent dispatches giving the number of Boer commandoes are supposed to have been lowed to pass through the censorship as a warning that more troops are needed in South Africa, today sends a sketch of the position of the British columns and states explicitly that men are needer to expedite the attrition of the Boers and that further partitioning of the country by lines of blockhouses is necessary to enable the British columns to achieve

greater results. Seemingly fearing that an alliance between the pro-Bullerites and the pro-Boers, during the demonstration to be held tomorrow in Hyde Park in sympathy with General Buller, may be the begin-ning of a serious anti-government agitation, the Standard this morning semi-offi-cially warns General Buller that unless he checks the extravagance of his partisans, the government may be compelled to make further disclosures which will cause a revulsion of feeling against the The Standard hints that General White at first refused to regard Gen-eral Buller's heliogram as authentic, and when it was deliberately repeated General White decided to disobey it.

JAPANESE ARMY MANEUVERS.

Mimic Warfare Witnessed by the

Emperor-Financial Affairs. VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 29.-The steam Glenogie arrived today from the Orient, She brings news that when she left Japan grand military maneuvers were in progress in Northeast Japan. The two armies opposing each other in the mimic war, which was witnessed by the Emperor, included two brigades of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, one regiment of field ar-tillery, one battallon of engineers, two battallons of transport, commissariat, etc. The result of the campaign was favorable to the defense corps. A number of Chin-ese, Russian and Corean officers present at the maneuvers were decorated by the Jap-anese Emperor. The plan of campaign was that the Northern, or offensive army. was to endeavor to reach Tokio. It was met by the Southern defensive army, near Sendai, and here a pitched battle took place, the Emperor witnessing it from a commanding position on a plateau. Fifty thousand people saw the maneuvers.

Japanese papers received per ateamer Glenogie have long articles commenting on the events in the life of Li Hung Chang and they all agree that the big mistake of his life was his policy towards Corea, which brought about the war with Japan, Others add that he was about to repeat the mistake by his advances to Russia. It is said that when he realized that the end was near he telegraphed Prince Ching. urging him to return to Pekin, and advised that Yung Lu be appointed his successor. He urged other leaders to go to Pekin and take up the fight for their country. In spite of his precarious condi-tion, M. Lessary, the Russian Minister, continued to press the dying statesman to sign the Manchurian treaty. One paper asserts that Li took poison to hasten the

The Japanese Cabinet has adjusted its financial affairs, and loans will not be necessary, domestic or foreign, during the next fiscal year. The main feature of the new programme is that large economies will be effected in the ordinary expenditure, and the departments will pay into the treasury sums held by them on account of uncompleted works,

Big fires are reported from Tien Tsin, The Welsh Fusiliers' barracks were among the buildings destroyed, and two soldiers were burned to death. A fire also occurred in the British barracks at Sinbo. The godowns of a Russian firm were also destroyed, and had there been much wind, half of Tien Tain would have been burned, All the fires were of incendiary origin. There is great distress in the Yangise Valley because of the floods. Thousands have been drowned and thousands are starving.

THE BISMARCK CORRESPONDENCE. Queen Victoria's Effort to Prevent the War With France.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.-Concerning the letters in the two new volumes of the cordence of Prince Bismarck, just pub-the Berlin correspondent of the London Times and New York Times cables that one is from Emperor William I to Bismarck, written in August, 1875. It acquaints the Chancellor with representasumption that Germany meditated a war

against France.

The Emperor wrote to the Queen in reply to the effect that he was grateful for her kindness in offering her good offi-ces in the way of mediation, but he was pained to see that she regarded him as a disturber of European peace. The Queen's knowledge of his character, said the Emperor, ought to make such an easumption impossible. No one was more convinced

than he that public opinion would be against any one provoking war.

Queen Victoria replied that persons in Emperor William's entourage were pro-claiming such views, unknown to him, but as the whole affair was now consigned to chilvion she would say no more about it. In enother letter, written by Prince Biamarck to General von Albedyll in July, 1955, when the health of Emperor William was weak, the Chancellor related an interview with Crown Prince Frederick, in which the latter said that an understanding with Prince Bismarck was an indes-pensable condition of his future reign, and that the existing policy of the gov-ernment must conlinue to be pursued.

The Automobile in Russia. NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Prince Khil-koff, Russian Minister of Ways of Comation, has devised an entirely novel way of utilizing an automobile, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Her-ald. In his garden, ordinary railway sleepers have been laid over a distance of a couple of hundred yards, and along these timbers boarding has been fixed on, exactly the distance apart for the wheels of an automobile to run upon them, just as a train runs on rails. A lateral plank acts as a guard to prevent the automobile leaving the track. An ordinary 3½-horsepower De Dion-Boulon carriage easily pulled a cart laden with bricks and a workman the whole witch bricks and a workman, the whole weighing 110 poods (nearly two tons.) at a speed of 12 versts an hour. The Minister proposes to apply the system throughout the Empire as a supplemen-tary means of transportation between points not reached by railways.

The Cunr Decorates Ito. LONDON, Nov. 20.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times cables that the Czar has conferred the Order of St. Alexandrie-Newsky in brilliants on Marquis Ito. This order is the second high-est in the list of Russian decorations. It is rumored that Russia and China have broken off their negotiations concer Manchuria, in consequence of Japan's ob-jections thereto. The Times correspondent adds he believes this rumor to be based on accurate information.

Sunday Law in Maritime Affairs, BERLIN, Nov. 29.—During the discussion today in the Reichstag of the Seimens regulation bill, the clause drafted by the committee, prohibiting trans-Atlantic steamers, with the exception of mailboats, from starting on their outward journeys on Sunday, was expunsed after a prolonged debate. During this discussion Count von Posndowski-Wehner, the

Secretary of the Interior, argued that in the face of great efforts now being made by foreign countries to secure the world' carrying trade, Germany must not go to this extreme for the sake of Sunday rest. Only Socialist and Centrist members of the Reichstag voted for the retention

"Virtues of Citizenship." NEW YORK, Nov. 29,-Reviewing President Roosevelt's article in the December number of the new Liberal Review on "The Virtues of Citizenship," the London correspondent of the Tribune says that curveying contemporary public life, President Roosevelt discovers three points in regard to which citizens require instruc-tion. They must have honesty, courage and common sense. The citizen fails in his duty, according to the Presidential ideal, if, seeing the evil, he merely turns out of its path. By conquest of the evil

rurpose of the cyll is revealed. he Times prints the first of a series of articles from its Washington correspondent on President Roosevelt, which are characterized as "a result, partly of old acquaintance and partly of recent con-versations with him." versations with him.

Disappearance of Larry Marks. NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Scotland Yard still holds firmly to the belief that 'Larry" Marks committed suicide, cables the London correspondent of the World. But the special detectives employed by the defrauded Bank of Liverpool are con-tinuing their investigations on the as-sumption that he still lives. As has been stated, a detective shadowed him abourd the boat from Boulogne, and on arrival at Folkestone informed Inspector Froest that Marks was sitting on deck apparently salesp; that he had walked around the boat; that when he returned Marks was gone, and two thorough searches of the boat failed to find him. Inspector Frost maintains positively that Marks did not

Roymanian Parliament Opens. NEW YORK, Nov. 29 .- A dispatch from NEW YORK, NOV. 22.—A dispatch from Bucharest to the London Times and New York Times says the speech from the throne at the opening of the Chambers described the financial question as the main problem of the political situation. Hope was expressed that the measures of economy recently adopted would restore the financial equilibrium. The foreign relations of Roumania were deciared to be satisfactory. The speech referred to the progress of the harbor works at Constan-

sa, stating that the harbor would provide

an outlet for the export of cereals in the

land at Folkestone.

A Roman Innovation.

ROME, Nov. 29.-Much excitement has been caused in Roman society over the presence of Count Camillo Pecci, nephew of the pope, at the Thanksgiving reception held here yesterday by George von L. Meyer, United States Ambassador to Italy. This is the first occasion when a relative of the populify has been present at relative of the pontiff has been present at any ceremony given by the representative of a foreign power. The wife of Count Pecci is a Cuban, but this fact is not regarded as sufficient explanation for this innovation.

Produce Exchange Reform.

VIENNA, Nov. 29. - The lower house of the Reichsrath, by a vote of 203 to 7, to-day demanded that the government withdraw the produce exchange reform bill, introduced November 19, and which pro-vides for a strict state supervision in grain futures for the purpose of checking the unlawful use of the rules relating to such transactions. The lower house also ordered a committee to prepare a bill totally prohibiting the dealing in grain fu-

Martinelli Will Not Be Recalled. NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The Tribune notes Roman Catholics as saying that the generally accepted theory that Cardi-nal Martinelli, the apostolic delegate in Washington, will be recalled to Rome almost immediately is eveneous. It is said that Mgr. Martinelli will remain at his post until May, 1902. Martinelli's successor, it is claimed, will be Mgr. Diomde Falconio, the present representative of the pope in Canada.

Alarm in the Copper Market. LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Times in its financial article refers to the alarm prostatements afterward proved to have been unfounded, to the effect that the Amnigamated Copper Company has sold 24,500 tons of copper at a reduction of 3 cents.

What It Cost China.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—The estimates for Germany's expenditure in China for the year 1962 are 39,500,000 marks, as against 123,500,000 marks expended in China in 1981. The pensions for widows and orphans re-sulting from the China expedition amount to 491,000 marks annually.

Reported on Church in America. ROME, Nov. 29.—The pope today re-ceived in audience Mgr. Scalabrini, archbishop of Piacenza, who recently returned here from a visit to the United States. The archbishop reported at length to the pontiff on the work of the work of the church in America.

No Joy for the Sultan.

LONDON, Nov. 21 .- "The Sultan has told his friends that he celebrated his birthday with a heavy heart," cables the Constan-tinople correspondent of the Times, "because of the humiliation inflicted upon Turkey by France."

Duke Thrown From His Horse. LONDON, Nov. 29.-The Duke of Teck was thrown from his horse today, while out hunting near Nantwich, Chester, sustaining concussion of the brain and an injury to his hip.

SEAMEN'S UNION.

Recommendations for the Bettering

of the Sailor Man. BUFFALO, Nov. 29 .- The committee on resolutions of the convention of the In-ternational Seamen's Union of America reported today. The report was adopted. The bill introduced in the last Congress to amend the laws relating to American seamen and to improve the personnel of the merchant marine was indorsed and its introduction urged. The report of the committee calls attention to the undermanning of all classes of vexeels. The employment of Asiatics as sailors is condemned. Attention is called to the loss of the organization of the condens of th of the Rio Janeiro and the conduct of the Chinese crew on that vessel when she was wrecked near San Francisco.

"We would irsist," the report continues, "that if our country is to be able to use its growing Navy, seamen must be provided, and preferably native seamen. Un-less the American boy can be induced to seek the sea for a livelihood, there will be no field from which the Navy can be recruited in time of need. It is idle and dangerous to depend upon foreigners to defend at all times the honor of the flux under which they serve as mercenaries." Congress is petitioned for an increased appropriation for the Marine Hospital

Winners Must Pay for Medals. NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Winners of gold, silver and bronze medals at the Pan-American Exposition must pay the cost of manufacturing the medals. The executive committee today directed the issue of certificates of award. Holders of these cartificates was recurrent with the contract of the certificates. certificates may secure modals of the approved design by paying the cost thereof.

Stops the Cough and Works off The Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents.

GENERAL WOOD TALKS OF CONGI-TIONS ON THE ISLAND.

Governor Has Come to the United States to Arrange for Turning Over the Government.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.-Among the pasengers who arrived today on the steamer Monterey from Havana were General Leonard Wood, Military Governor of Cuba; Mrs. Wood; his secretary, William Avery; Lieutenant McCoy, of the Tenth Avery: Lieutenant McCoy, of the Tenth Cavairy, his aid; and Gonzalo de Quesada, special commissioner from Cuba to Washington. Immediately after luncheon the Wood party left for Washington.

"I came here this time," said General Wood when interviewed, "to perfect arrangements by which Cuba may be turned over to the Cubans and to talk over with the President and Secretary Root the economic system of the island. We We don't expect any trouble at the forthcom-

The chief features of the economic situation in Cuba today relate to sugar and I am assured that the Cuban people will not under any circumstances estore the export duties on these products levied by the Spaniards, which we abolished two years ago to stimulate industry, and they will only ask some reasonable tariff concessions by us on sugar and tobacco. Upon the rest of the products of the island the people are willing to pay duty. "The island now imports between \$200,-

\$28,000 000 worth, notwithstanding our superior markets and proximity. Of wine alone Cuba imports \$5,000,000 worth each year from Spain. She also spends in for-eign countries \$2,500,000 for shoes, \$6,000,000 for cotton fabrics and \$2,000,000 for rice. "More freedom in the tax on the two staple products will save the island, because sugar is now raised at a loss of 59 cents a hundred pounds. Cuba is bigger than Java and has a population of 2,000,000 inhabitants, while Java supports a population of 20,000,000. Cuba can comfortably take care of a population of 10,000,000, and the people of influence and wealth on the island are anxious for an accession of strength from the United States. Immigration will solve the ques-

AMERICANS WILL NOT INTERFERE. Their Influence Will Not Be Used in

tion of Cuba's future,"

the Cuban Elections. WASHINGTON, Nov. 29. - Secretary Root today addressed a communication to Eligio Bonachea, president of the convenion at Havana, Cuba, that nominated Bartolomew Masso for President, relative to complaints that the United States is interfering in the elections. A press dis-patch from Havana stated that Masso complained that the influence of the United States officers was being exerted in favor of Estrada Palma and a disease from of Estrada Palma and a dispatch from Bonachea to the Secretary implied the same thing. The Secretary in his com-munication to Senor Honachea, says: "I have the honor to acknowledge the

receipt of your dispatch of November 36, saying: The National Convention of future Republic of Cubn, respectfully asks you to recommend to the representa-tives of the intervening government the strictest impartiality in the electoral con-test which is now taking place.'

The representatives of the intervening government in Cuba are already aware that their duty requires them not to be merely impartial in the electoral contest in Cuba, but to refrain from interfering in any manner whatever with the free expression of the wishes of the Cuban people at the polls. They have not vio-lated this rule in the past, and will not in the future. They will have nothing to do with the electoral contest, except to enforce the electoral law prescribed by the constitutional convention and promulgated by the military government on the 18th of October last. This will be done impartially and effectively.

"It is quite unnecessary to assume that nnancial article refers to the alarm pro-duced in the copper market by certain faithful to their duty hereafter than they have been in the pa or direct that they shall perform a duty which they are already performing."

> FEDERAL OFFICERS AND POLITICS. Warned Not to Make . Themselves Too Conspicuous.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 29.—The United States Marshal and District Attorney today received copies of a circular from Attorney-General Knox, with orders to post in their offices and call to the attention of all employes. The circular says: "To all officers and employes of the De-partment of Justice: Your attention is directed to a circular of this department. issued August 20, 1900, in which section 2 of the civil service act of January 16, 1883,

forbidding any executive officer or employe, among others, to solicit or raise political contributions for any officer or em-ployes of the United States, were quoted, and all persons serving under this depart-ment were required to observe strictly the prohibitions of this law, and were recommended to refrain from serving on political committees charged with the coi-

lection and disbursement of campaign funds. I now repeat the injunctions of that circular, and add the following fur-

ther directions on the subject:
"Rule No. I of the civil service rule provides that no person in the executive civil service shall use his official author-ity or official influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or controlling the result thereof. The spirit of the civil service law and rules renders it highly undestrable for Federal officers and employes to take an active part in political conventions or in the direction of other parts of political machinery. Persons in the Government service under this depart ment should not act as chairmen of polit-ical organizations nor make themselves unduly prominent in local political matters. It is expected and requested that all officers and employes of this department shall act in entire conformity with the views herein set forth."

THE CABINET MEETING.

Governor Jenkins, of Okinhoma.

Will Not Be Reappointed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.-The major cortion of the last Cabinet meeting, before the convening of Congress, was dequestion of reappointing Governor Jenkins, of Okishoma, Charges were made against Governor Jenkins regarding his connection with a cattle company organized in the territory, and the President gave him a hearing last Monday. It gave him a hearing last Monday. It was decided today not to reappoint him.

Practically all the members of the Cab.

inet will accompany the President to Philadelphia temorrow to witness the An-napolls-WestPoint football game. They will go as guests of Secretary Root, to such as the whose special train the President's car move all traces of deafness, but when it will be attached. It has been arranged is remembered that eature causes the 000,000 and \$300,000,000 worth of stuff every year. Of this amount we furnish only that President Roosevelt will occupy the salors' box during the first half and the soldiers' box during the last half. This arrangement was made on the theory that the West Pointers will win, and that the President will be in the winning box at the conclusion of the game,

Secretary Root, at the meeting today, presented the President and each of his associates with a case made from the wood of an ancient Chinese gun carriage captured at the siege of Pekin. The car-ringe was said to be over 500 years old.

SALT AND LEATHER. Reports Issued Yesterday By the Census Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28,-The Census Bureau has issued a final report on the manufacture of salt during the calcular year 1899. It shows a total capital of \$27,-123,364 invested in the 159 sait establishments reported. The value of the product is \$7,968.897, to produce which involve an outlay of \$699.784 for salaries of off cials, cierks, etc., \$1,911,140 for wages, \$760,-539 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent and taxes, and \$5,335,957 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel. The production of salt in the United States has increased continuously since 1850, From 1850 to 1900 the capital increased from \$2. 640.885 to \$27,123,384, while the value of products increased from \$2.222,745 to \$7,996. 967. The number of establishments had increased from 399 in 1860 to 150 in 1960

The Census Bureau issued a preliminary report regarding leather, tanned, cured and finished for the United States, showing a total capital of \$173,977,421, an in crease of 78 per cent since 1896; 1306 estab-lishments, a decrease of 25 per cent; aver Havana, which has proclaimed General wages, \$22,591,693; cost of materials used.

Masso candidate for the Presidency of the 155,603,004, value of products, \$200,003,127. an increase of 19 per cent.

MEADE COURT-MARTIAL.

Defense Began the Introduction of Its Testimony. NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Judge-Ad-rocate today closed the case for the Government against Colonel Robert L. Meade of the Marine Corps, at the trial by court-martial of that officer, in progress at the navy-yard, Brooklyn, and the defense at once began the submission of testimony, Lieutenants Beaumont, Hooker, Frayer, Dykman, Young and Sullivan, of the Marine Corpe, all testified that Colonel Meade was sober March 18 and April 20 last. The testimony of Colonel Meade before the court of inquiry was then read, and it provoked an amusing debate between Colonel Meade and Major Lauchhelmer as to the propriety of a host ob-serving the size of drinks taken by a guest. The drinks in question were those taken at Meade's quarters by Lauci heimer June 18 last. At the afternoon se sion the testimony given by Colonel Meade before the court of inquiry was taken up, and before adjournment it was announced that the defense expected to close tomorrow, and that both sides would um up Monday and Tuesday.

Sampson's Prize Money Case, WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The United States today appealed to the District Court of Appeals from the decision of Judge Bradley, rendered last July, in the case of Rear-Admiral Sampson, officers and men of the North Atlantic squadron in the battle off Santiago against the Infanta Maria Teresa and other vessels for prize money. Judge Bradley held that the Infanta Maria Teresa and her guns and ammunition should be condemned and forfelted to the United States as lawful prizes and that Admiral Sampson and his officers and men should receive and share in the prize money.

Webfoot Hard Wheat Flour,

SURE REMED



That's the Positive Language of the Medical Expert, Bishop Ginner, of St. Paul, Speaking of Duffy's Malt Whiskey as a Curative and Stimulant in Typhoid and Other Ailments.

READ HIS RINGING WORDS

From all kinds of people, from all parts of the world, ringing testimonials are received daily telling how Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey cures diseases, imparts strength, brings back health and saves lives.

Here is a testimoutal that carries with it the sacred seal of truth, coming, as it does, from Bishop Ginner of St. Paul. But in this case it trands as more than a mere optimon, since the learned Bishop after is a regularly graduated physician, and knows technically, accurately and indisputably whereof he speaks.

Read the Bishop's words—they are for you and you and you.

Bishop Ginner, Who Was Formerly a Physician, Certifies to the Curative Powers of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

The Rt. Rev. Samuel Geo. Ginner,
M. D., LL. D.

Primate and Bishop.

Primate and Bishop.

Ported Cognac. I cheerfully recommend in detrempting a stimulant. Its action is positive, its therapeutic power is certain and more marked than even the best grade of imported the property of the property of the property of the primate and coleral infantum, general decility, nervous prostration, etc., it is in all such cases a sure remedy. Yours truly S. G. GINNER.

If you are sick and run down, write our Medical Department. It will cost your contractions.

If you are sick and run down, write our Medical Department. It will cost you nothing to learn how to regain health, strength and vitality. Medical bookiet sent free. CAUTION!—Our patrons are cautioned against so-called DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY offered for sale in bulk, and in other than our Patent Bottle, with our name blown in same. DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is sold in sealed bottles only. Offered in any other form it is not the genuine. FREE To any reader of The Oregonian who will write us we will send free two

of our patent game counters for whist cuchre, etc. Send 4 cents in stamps to cover postage. They are unique and useful. It is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a Medicine. This is a guarantee. All druggists and grocers, or direct \$1.00 a bottle. DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY CC., Rochester, N. Y. CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.

The Most Common Cause Only Recently Discovered.

It has been stated on good medical au-hority that nine-tenths of cases of deafness are caused from catarrh or from sore

throat trouble.
The little tube which leads to the car from the throat is lined with a sort of veivery structure called mucous membrane This membrane is simply a continuation of the mucous membrane lining the throat When disease of any sort attacks the nu-cous membrane of the throat it is very liable to extend into the Eustachian tube and up into the ear.

The history of nearly all cases of deaf-

ness is like this: a cold is contraucted and neglected, other colds are taken, the throat becomes sore and inflamed, which is aggravated by particles of dust and germs from the air. This condition causes the disease to spread into the jube that leads to the ear.

lengs to the ear.

It seems a little far feiched to say that most cases of deafness are caused from catarrh, but it is certainly true, and anyone who has had a severe catarrhal cold must have noticed how the hearing was affected while the cold lasted.

With catarrh auteress this impairment

from the system

People whose hearing is defective may think it a little remarkable that a simple move all traces of deatness, but when it is remembered that enterth courses the deafness and that the cutarrh is easily cured by the regular use of Stuart's th tarrh Tablets, there is no mystery apour

If you are subject to mesal catarrh or catarri of throat, broachial tubes or re-tarrh of stomach and dv-r, the safest and most effective treatment is the new catarrh specific, Stunrt's Colorrh Tableto, sold by all drugglets at 10 cents for full-



DR. W. S. BURKHART, Clasinnati, O.

Reclaim

article of world-wide interes ISRAEL ZANGWILL FRANK

POPULAR

10 Cents Leslie's Great \$1.00 Offer

FRANK LESLIE PUBLISHING HOUSE.

ed 1855) 141-147 Fifth Ave., N. Y.,





HEADACHE Positively cured by thesa

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Esting. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea,

Drowsiness, Bad Toste in the Mouth, Conted Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER. They Regulate the Bow-Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.